

It's a bet that the bosses who nominated Mr. Hernandez will not even contribute flowers to his political funeral fund.

NOW

that every one agrees with the Herald about that sidewalk to the University let's get in and build it.

The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

PAPA

Wilhelm wired home that he and God won quite a battle.

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FIRST GHASTLY DETAILS TODAY OF BATTLES OF NAMUR AND CHARLEROI

Worldwide Protest Goes Out Against Use of Aerial Warfare Against Defenseless Non-Combatants.

Both Russians and Austrians Claim Victory at Krasnik

SLAUGHTER AT NAMUR IS PAST BELIEF

Germans go Down Like Sticks Before a Storm in, Rush Which Sweeps Over Great Defenses.

TERRIBLE PICTURE OF BATTLE AT CHARLEROI

Three Times Ill Fated Town is Swept by Opposing Armies, Leading Streets Piled High with Dead.

London, Aug. 26.—This information was given out by the official bureau this afternoon:

"It is officially announced that on August 25 the French, on their southern frontier were attacked in force by the Germans.

The attack was repulsed and the enemy retired all along the line.

London, Aug. 26 (7:10 p. m.)—It was announced officially that German troops had surrendered unconditionally. The allies will enter Namur Thursday morning.

London, Aug. 26 (4:40 p. m.)—Since the withdrawal of the allied armies to the defense of the French frontier, virtually no news has reached the public of the military operations in southern Belgium.

Owing to the difficulty of compiling a correct list along such an extended front, no details of the British casualties, which Premier Asquith estimated yesterday at 2,000 have been received.

The announcement of losses, however, only seems to have intensified British determination, judging from the extra work being performed by the recruiting office today. The tenacity of purpose was further evidenced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon in making the announcement that he proposed to ask King George to convey to the king of the Belgians the admiration with which Great Britain regarded "the heroic resistance of his army and people to the wanton invasion of their territory and an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her own independence and the public law of Europe."

The premier declared further that the Belgian government was taking steps to get the established facts of German atrocities as related in the statement given out yesterday by the Belgian minister here to the knowledge of the whole civilized world.

The opponents of compulsory military service in Great Britain momentarily raised their heads in the House of Commons today but the premier reassured them. He said there was no intention of introducing this system. He added, however, that Secretary of War Kitchener needed all the recruits he could get. It was a great mistake to think, Premier Asquith declared, that Great Britain wanted only 100,000 men.

The rush of the main Russian army toward the fortress of

Posen, if true, is regarded here as the sensational news of the day. It might account for the Germans falling back in eastern Prussia.

The report that the French have abandoned their positions in Alsace has not been confirmed, although it is labelled as official by the news agency which carried it. Other versions of the same official statement do not contain this reference and the French army today declared that it knew nothing of the matter.

FIRST DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE FALL OF NAMUR

London, Aug. 26, 5 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, who was on the battlefield earlier in the fighting, says that he met a few miles outside of Philippeville, a Belgian officer and the paymaster general of Namur who told him the town of Namur had been occupied by the Germans. It had been subjected to a furious bombardment and the German fire was so well calculated that the first few shots silenced Fort Marcheville on the northeast and Fort Malmaison on the east. Fort Andoy also suffered badly and was almost out of action.

The story continues: "The Germans entered the town without encountering much resistance. Fort Daves at the southeast of the town and Fort Weipon on the opposite side of the Meuse and the line of forts to the north still resist.

"In spite of the elaborate preparations with wire entanglements through which an electrical current of 1,000 volts and the liberal use of broken glass, Namur fell into the hands of the Germans on Sunday.

"The Belgians evacuated the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motor cars were removed and the station master left on the last locomotive with the railway cash book under his arm. The Belgian troops, numbering about 3,000 passed under the protection of a French cavalry screen, within the French lines."

The correspondent adds: "Thus the Germans have done much to win mastery over the two banks of the Meuse almost as far as Dinant. They, however, left behind them six of the eight forts of Namur, which it is expected, will yet cause them considerable annoyance."

STRICKEN TOWN OF CHARLEROI VERITABLE CITY OF THE DEAD

"Later, on Sunday the French artillery in its turn opened fire on the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagement had poured their shells in the upper part of the town. The French now emptied their hail of shells in the other section of the town and under the supporting fire from their artillery the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance, in the town they had just evacuated, retaining several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thuin (eight miles southwest of Charleroi) and Metax.

"At 4 in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being worn out. On the next morning before dawn the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the troops of France swarmed the slope toward the lower part of the town, recapturing the villages of Chatelet, Bouffoul, Marchienne, and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides. Charleroi, which was in the center of the action, is an industrial mining district, and in the slugs heaps of the surrounding country the French found admirable vantage ground, while in Upper Alsace the Germans mounted miraclousness in every step of the town.

"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleurs the French again entered the unhappy town of Charleroi and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre river. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell and devastated by every instrument of modern warfare.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, he had bowed over a basin of water and a father of woe dry on the face. He had been shot while in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding a coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smoldering. Every cellar was occupied by a German soldier.

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BOTH SIDES CLAIM TO HAVE WON IN POLAND

Vienna Report Declares Main Body of Russian Army Whipped in Three Days Battle at Krasnik.

ST. PETERSBURG SAYS AUSTRIANS DEFEATED

Announce German Defeat at Gumbinnen Ends in Complete Rout and Whole Prussian Army in Full Flight.

Paris, Aug. 26 (2:25 p. m.)—A report was in circulation this afternoon that Russian troops yesterday occupied Marienburg, in East Prussia, 27 miles southwest of Danzig. This news has not been confirmed.

London, Aug. 26 (11:45 a. m.)—A dispatch from Paris to the Reuters Telegram company says: "The losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Tsera continued to grow, according to telegrams from Nish. The latest report that out of 200,000 Austrians engaged 15,000 were killed, 30,000 were wounded and 15,000 made prisoners. Seventy-five guns were captured."

RUSSIANS ANNOUNCE VICTORIES OVER GERMANY AND AUSTRIA

London, Aug. 26 (1:15 p. m.)—The Russian embassy in St. Petersburg which announced fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria.

These messages declare that Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia.

AUSTRIANS REPORT DECISIVE VICTORY OVER RUSSIANS

Berlin, Aug. 26 (City Wireless to the Associated Press) says of Nauen and Sayville, L. I.—Official reports made public in Vienna and received here by telegraph say that a battle of three days' duration at Krasnik (in Russian Poland, 25 miles southwest of Lublin) ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory.

The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front of 76 kilometers (47 miles) and are now in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

GERMANS PLAN TO MAKE STAND AT KOENIGSBERG

London, Aug. 26 (5:21 a. m.)—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says that the Germans, who retreated by forced marches after their defeat by the Russians at Gumbinnen, are assembling a part of their forces at Koenigsberg. The German fortified position on the river Angerab was abandoned without fighting.

"The roads beyond the Angerab are strewn with cartridges, knapsacks and equipment cast aside in the hasty flight of the German troops," says the Times' correspondent.

"North of Neidenburg Sunday and Monday there was stubborn fighting in which the Russians were again victorious, largely through the superb use of the bayonet. The enemy here had established the entire Twentieth army corps in a fortified position. The Russians had to negotiate pits and barbed wire. Hand

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Summary of Today's War News

Official reports made public in Vienna and transmitted from Berlin by wireless to New York, declare that a battle of three days duration at Krasnik in Russian Poland, ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory.

The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front and are in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

This is the first indication of an Austrian advance into Russian territory.

It was announced officially in Berlin today that Lieutenant General Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meinigen had been killed by a shell before Namur, August 23. This statement apparently clears up the identity of the German nobleman who was reported yesterday and today as having lost his life in battle.

A news despatch received in London from Antwerp conveys the report that the American minister of Belgium, Brand Whitlock, has sent an energetic protest to the German government against the hurling of bombs into Antwerp from a Zeppelin airship.

London this morning received a news despatch from Antwerp saying that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin had been attempted last night. Measures taken by the Antwerp garrison, however, caused the airship to retire.

A news despatch from Paris says that in Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement and that the situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Lunville, where French troops are said to be making progress.

A despatch received in Rome from Vienna declares that Austria-Hungary has declared war on Japan.

According to telegrams from Nish, Serbia, the losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina are given as 15,000 killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 prisoners.

Despatches from the general staff at St. Petersburg announce fresh victories for Russia against both Germany and Austria. Russian troops are now said to occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of eastern Prussia.

A news despatch received in London from the Russian capital describes the Russian center composed of the great bulk of the Russian army as marching, "silently, but with terrible force" on Posen, in Prussia.

Rome reports the receipt by the Italian government of a telegram from General Conrad chief of the Austrian staff, characterizing as absolutely without foundation the reports that Austria-Hungary has aggressive intentions against Italy.

News despatches received in London from Ostend convey the belief there that Germany will occupy Ostend for use later as a base of naval operations against England. Ostend is sixty-six miles from the English coast.

The American embassy at Rome, through the consuls in Italy, has advised all Americans in Italy to return home while communication between Europe and the United States is possible.

A bomb dropping exploit of a Zeppelin airship over Antwerp on the night of August 24 promises to become a matter of international consideration according to advices from London.

The Belgian royal family will abandon its temporary residence in Antwerp establishing themselves in a secret place in the city. This step is taken because the attack of the Zeppelin is said to have been directed principally against King Albert.

THE WAR AT SEA THE WAR IN THE AIR

London, Aug. 26 (6:02 a. m.)—Wireless Operator Marsden of the British cruiser (disaster), which pursued the German oceaners Goeben and Breslau among the Ionian islands, wrote an account of the chase to his mother. He said:

"The chase lasted four days and night, during which our gunner indulged in some long range shots at the Breslau. After missing the first

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London, Aug. 26 (1:28 p. m.)—The Daily News published a dispatch from its Antwerp correspondent saying it is reported there that the American minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, has sent an energetic protest to the German government against the hurling of bombs in-

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COUNTER CHARGES OF BARBARISM BROUGHT BY GERMANY

Official Statement Made Public Today Alleges England Began War Before Declaration.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGES ON GERMAN CITIZENS

Declared that Every Movement in War Thus Far has Been German Victory in Cause of Civilization.

New York, Aug. 26.—The official press bureau of the German navy department today issued through Captain Hoyer, naval attaché to the German embassy, who is now in New York, a statement accusing England with having made before the war "binding arrangements with France as well as Russia, although this last ministers repeatedly and vehemently denied."

In declaring that "Germany is fighting for civilization against the barbarism of Russia," the statement says: "The Russian Poles greeted our troops wherever they came with open enthusiasm and furnished them voluntarily with the best they could afford. In Poland, in Finland, in the Caucasus and in the Ukraine revolutions have been started.

"All the Austrian peoples, especially the Poles and the Slavic Czechs, declared in enthusiastic demonstrations that they are resolved to take vengeance for the cruel murder of the Archduke.

"In France and Belgium, German citizens were treated in the meanest and almost incredible manner. They were driven out of Paris and Antwerp and in many cases their money and railroad tickets were taken away. They were left without the slightest protection to the mercy of the mobs.

"In Belgium excessive against German citizens have taken place which should be expected only from savages. Every store owned by a German has been wrecked. Practically all Germans were robbed of their belongings. Many who tried to escape were slaughtered and the clothes torn from their bodies. German women have been stripped, dragged through the streets or the half, when naked, and shamelessly abused.

"In France and especially in Belgium, the inhabitants have attacked and killed small detachments of soldiers and physicians. The German consul in Marseilles was beaten by a mob and bottles thrown at him. The German embassy at St. Petersburg has been demolished.

"And in all these cases, the police made no effort to interfere. According to trustworthy reports all Italians have been driven from France after being abused shamefully.

"Our successes have so far been grossly belittled or not reported at all. France was completely in our possession about the sixth day of mobilization.

"This is a statement that has no equal in the history of the world. On the preceding day an attempt had been made to surprise the fortress with weak forces, which was repelled. Out of this a great and important defeat has been constructed."

TWO HUNDRED MEN FIGHTING FIRE IN TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST

Grass Valley, Cal., Aug. 26.—Two hundred men are fighting fire in the Tahoe National forest, near the Nevada state line and a call has been sent out to all neighboring forest reserves for help. More than 1,000 acres of timber are reported to have been ravaged.

HERNANDEZ CHOSEN AS VICTIM AT THE POLLS

Rio Arriba County Man Unanimous Choice of Republicans After Andrews Withdraws from Contest; Williams Also Named.

HUBBELL AND ROMERO ON STATE COMMITTEE

Resolutions Heartily Condemn Governor McDonald for Insisting Upon Honesty and Efficiency in County Offices.

PLATFORM DECLARES SHEEP INDUSTRY RUINED

Familiar Names Show Up in Reorganization of Same Old Machine; Legislature the Main Issue.

[Special Dispatch to Evening Herald] Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 26.—The Republican state committee organized here this morning with Ralph C. Ely of Denning as state chairman, Lorenzo Delgado as secretary and Jose D. Serna assistant secretary, and W. D. Murray of Silver City, treasurer.

Herbert W. Clark, state chairman for the past two years, declined to accept the post again. Headquarters will be opened in Santa Fe.

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 26.—The crowded sessions of the Republican state convention came to a close last night shortly after 10 o'clock with something like a burst of real enthusiasm for B. C. Hernandez of Rio Arriba county, the party's candidate for governor, after Hernandez had delivered a creditable speech of acceptance, speaking in the English language. Comparatively few of the delegates knew Hernandez personally and there was considerable doubt in the minds of many of them as to just what the bosses had given them for the head of the ticket. Mr. Hernandez made a dignified, pleasing speech and the delegates expressed appreciation.

Hernandez was nominated unanimously after the name of William H. Andrews had been withdrawn. Mr. Andrews had 15 votes on the first ballot, the only one in which he figured, having the delegation from Bernalillo, Elddy and Curry counties and a few scattering votes from other counties. Andrews appears to have had little strength at any time, the bosses of the machine having full control of the vast majority of the delegates at every stage of the proceedings. The bosses were against him from the start and this insured his defeat. The only support Andrews seems to have had which counted was that of the Morning Journal at Albuquerque, which brought forward his candidacy, and there seemed to be a feeling of relief among members of the Bernalillo county delegation when it was plain that his candidacy was hopeless. This fact is as nearly as can be seen here, that Jesus Romero was rather pleased when Elfraso Baca finally was shoved out of the game, and that Frank Hubbell was not at all dissatisfied when

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